BY TELEGRAPH.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR. LONDON, August 4. - The Times' money article says there are sirring rumors that preliminaries have been arranged for an agreement between the United States and Spain regarding Cuba.

MADRID, August 4 .- Several severe encounters have taken place with the Carlists, who have been defeated in every instance. FRANCE-THE PROVISIONS OF THE SENATUS CON

Parts, August 2. - The leading provisions of the Senatus Consultum now being prepared by the government, bid fair to realize the ideas of the Imperial message to the Corps Legislatif. The right of parliamentary initiative will be unconditionally granted; the power of the Council of State to veto amendments to projects of law will be abolished; the Senate will specify objections made by the corps to the clauses of a bill, and state the terms of altera tion; each deputy will be entitled to propose the order of the day, the government reserving the right to refer such orders to committees The decree will dwell on the different phase of transforming a personal government into a liberal emp re. and will lay stress on the principle of ministerial responsibility. SPANISH AFFAIRS.

MADRID. Augus 4. Government will shortly call out the reserves to put down the uprisings of the Carlists at Tortosa. LisBon, August 4.-The Chambers have adopted sesolutions granting concessions to cable companies to and from Por ugal.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

the third district. Buckly, Republican, is elected in the second district.

retary Fish and Judge Pierrepont will, on tomorrow, consult about the seizure of the Span-

HAVANA, August 4 .- A Spanish reconnoitering party met the maurgents near Civico Villa and killed thirty.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 4 Becretary Cox will postpone action in the McGarrahan matter until Congress meets.

Radicals here think that the test oath will be eracted from the Virginia legislators, and that certificates of election will be given to the. next highest candidate, in case the highest cannot take the oath.

FROM NEW YORK.

The China sailed to-day with half a million

St. Louis, August 4 -The Marine and Fire Issurance Company of Peoria, Illinois, has suspended.

There are heavy shipments of fruit arriving here daily from San Francisco for Eastern mar

FROM TEXAS.

New ORLEANS, August 4 .- The Pryan Congressional Republican Convention nominated General W. T. Clark to represent the Third Congressional District in Congress. The nomination is considered equivalent to an election.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4 .- It is stated that \$12,000,000 in gold coin are locked up in the Assistant I reasurer's office, which is tending to injure the business community.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Marshal Barlow refuses to allow Colonels Byan and Courrier to return to the United States on parole.

The Revenue Department at Washington has intelligence of the seizure in the Norfolk, Va., District of three illicit distilleries on the Dismal Swamp.

Treasurer Spinner thinks the first spurious legal-tender tens were purposely issued in a defective manner as blinds for more perfect counterfeits how circulating widely.

Marshal Barlow, of New York, yesterday seized all of the new Spanish gunboats in that harbor. Various causes are lassigned, but the most plausible statement is that the boats were suspected of being intended to operate against Peru.

THE TURNER FORGERY CASE.

Singular Developments in Regard to the Operations of the Radical sing in Georgia—The Meason why Turner was Discharged-The Dismissal of Officer McNeil.

A Macon correspondent of the Augusts Chronicle throws some light upon the secret history of the Turner affair, and explains why it was that the arrest and examination were so long and so improperly delayed. He says :

It will be recollected that when the woman Barris was recalled to Atlanta while in charge of your police, on her way to Augusta for exammation, she made a full and explicit confes-sion, in which she most positively and unequi-vocally implicated furner as the party from whom she obtained the forced buls of the First National Bank of New Jersey. The reason of this recall of Marian Harns to Atlanta for ex-

animation there, has never been accounted for.

I think that I can explain it fully.

On the Friday atternoon that Lieutenant
Purcell left attants with Hieris it became
known to a few persons in the ring that she
had or would implicate furner, on her exam-Turner determined to get maries out of greel's possession for the purpose of influencials her to keep silent as to Turner. This is do be best ac omprehed by having her rought back to Atlants. Also counses were uplayed and some man passions of United attention of the counsel was an every batter by telegraph from the acting United ter officials presticed, and the result was an ter by telegraph from the acting United ares marshal directed to Percell at Union oint, on the disorgia Saliroad directing him return immediately with his prisoner to Attack When the train resched Union Point 12 o'clock Friday night, Purcell found the

telegram there, ordering him to return. This he did. On the same night house was given by telegraph to Turner then in Macon, to go homediately to Atlanta and see the woman Harris. To deceive Purcell, Tim Murphy and others, who were really anxious to have justice the new man. But that was a little matter.

The mankey recessor, a folly fellow introduced diplomatically to Grant, in a good mood, on snin-board, and defilly carving his way into the Cabinet with his knife as he dided at the same table. The people needed introduction, too to the new man. But that was a little matter. Harris would be examined and committed on Monday Harris would be examined and committed on Harris would be examined and committed on Monday and that he and the woman Harris would be examined and committed on Monday

Monday.

In he meantime other United States offi-In he meantime other United States offi-cials were placed in charge of Harris, and the process of manipulation began. Sharp lawyers were taken to her in the interest of inr-ner, and free and full communication was al-lowed between them and Harris. What was said and done at these repeated interviews and consultations can be readily divined by the results which followed. The sh m inves-tigation was had and Harris discharged on straw bail for \$1500. Turner returned to Mastraw bail for \$1500. Turner returned to Ma-con fully secure that the storm had passed. The arrest and examination of Harris brought The arrest and examination of Harris brought other parties on the scene. An official of the Treasury Department was close v watching the proceedings, and became fully satisfied that both Harris and Turner were legally guilty, and at his instance Harris was again arrested and committed. He had made other discoveries which, were important, and which required his presence for some days in Macon. Several months since some of the genuiniplates in the Treasury Department at Washington had been stolen. These were the plates used for the printing of the twenty-five cent and fifty cent postal currency. As your readers are aware the signatures to these notes are engraved with the balance of the note. The possession of the genuine plates would enable currency in every respect exactly like that issued by the Treasury Department. When these plates were atolen a reward of ten thousand dollars was offered by the government for their recovery. Suspicion fell at the time upon the horde of carpet-baggers and scalewage then in Washington from the South urging further proscriptive measures against this section roscriptive measures against this section. Developments growing out of her trial led to the belief that Turner, Swayz, and other Georgia Radiolis, were the guilty parties. Ef-forts were redoubled to secure the 'plates." SELWA, August 4.—The election passed off quietly. Reports from several beats show a considerable falling off from the vote of last.

The results of the secure the "plates." It was soon discovered that a large quantity of new currency of the twenty-five and fifty centre of the secure the "plates." It was soon discovered that a large quantity of new currency of the twenty-five and fifty centre of the secure the "plates." It was soon discovered that a large quantity of new currency of the twenty-five and fifty centre of the secure the "plates." It was soon discovered that a large quantity of new currency of the twenty-five and fifty centre of the secure the "plates."

considerable falling off from the vote of last year. The result of the vote in the city is as follows: Buckly 2038 Mann 511. Republican loss 511. Democratic loss 182.

Montgomary, August 4.—So far as heard woman Harris should be quie ed, and that the woman Harris should be closely confined a deprived of communication with oursiders, and the purpose of connection with oursiders. and others of the ring. Very soon evidence was obtained which satisfied this officer that elected in the second district.

Mobile. August 4.—Mann's majority in Mobile county so far as heard from is 1459. At the courthouse of Baldwin County, a negro Radical mob took' possession of the polls and would not allow Democratic negroes to vote. That precinct gives Buckley 220 majority.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

New York, August 4.—The President, Secretary Fish and Judge Pierrepont will on to. fluence, if not the positive directions of Bollock and Blodgett, was thus set free.

In the meantime Swayze had become alarmed lest Turner should turn State's evidence against him, and to head Turner of took sides in the prosceution against the latter by

against him, and to head Turner of took sides in the proscution against the latter—he, doubtless, calculating that if T. should blow it on him after he had arrayed himself against Turner, that his story would be attributed to a spirit of revenge and fall harmless to the

ground.

I bave the best reason for believing that the Postoffice and the Treasury Departments at Washington were satisfied of the guilt of both Turner and Swayze, and that other leading Radicals in the State known as the Biodgett ring, were as deep in the mud as Turner and Swayze were in the mire. The effect upon the Radical party of a conviction of its most trusted leaders in this State would have been terribly damaging. Such a catastrophe would rain the party in the entire Sonth and bring it into disgrace in the North and West. Hence it was determined to relieve Turner and stop the investigation against Swayze. To more New York, August 4.—Michael Corlis, an alleged Cuban patriot, was arrested to-day while attempting to pass a forged check for three thousand dollars.

The China sailed to-day with half a million by the china sailed to-day with half a million by the correct to the latter purpose, the detective McNeil, who was working up the case was summarily dismissed from offile. And it is said, and generally believed here, that if Commissioner Morrell had withstood the pressure brought to bear in Turner's favor and bound in the control of t

THE GRANT BUBBLE PUNCTURED.

The Radical Estimate of the Administration-Grant a Pailure-His Oracu-lar silence a Humbug-How he Chose his Cabinet-His Affected Love of Hetirement and Social Exploits-Mutterings of the Coming Storm.

The most terrible Radical onslaught on President Grant that has yet appeared, is published in the form of a Washington letter to the Cincinnati Commercial. Severe as it is, it tmdoubtedly represents the real feelings of the Radical party leaders towards the administration at this time. We give a portion of the letter:

This administration is a piece of archifec-ture, without a capital, with all the Caryatides knocked from under save the Treasury Depart-ment, and that is fractured a little, it is much to be feared. We will wait a little. But giving to be feared. We will wait a little. But giving the best guess from the present standpoint, the President has failed us. He is a disappointment. He has not done one lumineus act since coming to power on the 4-h of March, not one that the people have risen up and applicated him for. He is opaque to day as in the interregnum forming his Cabinet, and the thing cleanest in this capacity is that the light is not in him, no more than in the tumble-down Cabinet affir. The people have pinned faith to his mysteriousness long enough, and it is all that they have yet, or perhaps will have till the end, to assure them of the future.

There is a kind of pretentious noo isequence about the administration that is ridic nous, a waving of signals, a parading of decretaries.

There is a kind of pretentious meen sequence about the administration that is ridio none a waving of signals, a parading of secretaries are running to and fro of blue-breecked, shoulder-strap lackies, a buzz of base drumsin theaba k ground, as if there were being spread the net of some complicated, far-sighted, wemendons policy, a chimmer and show of penderousness that exists only in the expectations of the popule. Altogether, it suggests a conneil of red chiefs grunting profoundly and swapping wampum, or a Puritan plenic with Te Deum sung around the borders, and a popping of ginger beer and a wraping of chickens' necks in the frontispiece. The doubt once in a while grows thick whether Grant is not more at home in a gig behind his Havana than in the White House, fronting the people. Looking him steadily in the face, it occurs to you that the Republican party, powerful as it was, might have taken from his box the first intelligent hackman on the street, and done as well. Grant's face has no clearness or illumination in it. more than had his military policy for breaking down rebellon. The Atlantic Monthly lately contained an article upon his 'intellictual character.' It is in doubt whether it exists. Not a may, woman, or half grown child in the country but has constantly put the riddle these two years: 'How is it that Grant, with this face like a stogy boot, is a great man?' The real query is as to the fact. The whole matter will probably turn out simply enough, that, like other men, he is what he appears to be. The Brutases who seem fools, and turn up wise men, are few. Grant swung to the head of military affairs when the momentum of the party that gave supremacy to ideas has become its surface. In either case the people have been of real importance, and the man of flottions importance. We wanted a hero and a President, and pronounced the word—Graut.

Grant came, believing in himself, and imposed upog us His oracular silence at the beginning made us expect a Cabinet of giants.

The monkey races somet mest select their leaders by the length of their tails. Louis XVI I made Moosieur D'Avaray a duke for helping him into his carriage. Then Grant helping him into his carriage. Then Grant imposes upon us with other pretensions. He has published to an extravigant eccentricity his love of quiet and retirement. No public man of his station, since the beginning of the government has so constantly thrown himself in the way of the people. A triumpual procession through the country every six months since the war has been the least of it. As President, he is pushing his social prerogatives to the fullest bent. There have passed fourteen weeks since the adjournment of Go. tives to the fullest bent. There have passed fourteen weeks since the adjournment of Congress. Grant has passed the half of them here, the rest in social unbending elsewhere. They say he takes gaily to the dance at Long Branch, sliding 'through the figures more glibly than at Annapoles and West Point. This is very well; but the country is asking of him and his Cabinet a few serious questions that it would be well to have answered from Washington, reception balls at the seashore not withstanding. What about Cuba, South America, Virginia, the South, the Alabama matters.

winstanding. What about Cuba, South America, Virginia, the South, the Alabama matters, and political assassinations?

It is credible that the Cabinet and the head of the nation, properly digesting these things, would not find much time to be absent from the capital. Anyhow, the nation is anxious to see looming above the rose, beginning of helic see looming above the rosy horizon of balls, rouls, excursions, banquets, receptions and seasile tryolities, the executive hand of a powerful Republican administration. We are hardly contented with this sphinx-like policy. It may be Delphic, as Shellabarger said, but is less than Republican. The President would do well to accept humility from the Cabinet Rasco, and consult the people henceforth. A member of the Grant family is reported to have remarked, just after the nomination: "It was the General's desire not to be made President by a party, but by the people." Perhaps here is a little light. Perhaps Grant believes that the "era of good feeling" may return again under the administration; that he is a Colossus under whose legs all the people can walk."

Ha need not decaye humanity is in not so

He need not deceive himself; it is not so. The nation just now, belongs emphatically to the party and policy that elected him. The administration is looking very honest and satisfactory in details. But if the President does not stand out a little more clearly in Republican sunlight in December than in July, there open accusation yet, save in matters personal, a few signs and omens as if about the edges of the administration, "broad bised upon the peoples' vill," there flick-red up duskily and distantly the bale fires of evil, hostile elements.

Grant will right himself in the larger affairs, of course, or the party that sustains him will shake him off as a lion a dewdrop from his mane. So far the pettinesses of his administration have been the most objectionable, and now, playing President, he reminds you of the boy who wished to be a king, "so that he might ride on the gate-post all day." If he will stop buying bagatelles in New York, and parading his presidency among the porches of the Statson, and keep to executive business here, he will look more like a successor of Washington—his ambition we are idd. -his ambition, we are told.

ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKEY AND THE CCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

The New York Cathedral was crowded on Sunday last to hear the firewell sermon of the most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey before his departure for Rome to take part in the Œou menical Council. In the course of his sermon he made reference to the approaching County

in the following terms: In any great danger to her faith or her peo-ple, pontiffs and hishops have gathered togeth-er from every portion of the world, declaring with solemn emphasis what was the truth of God as distinguished from the inventions and errors of men; what was right to practice; how to gain eternal life, and what was most condu-cive to the happiness b th of individuals and of society at large. In these connucls were set forth, with a precision and a learning never equalled, the dogmas especially attacked, the morality which was weakened, and the laws of discipline which were overthrown. These bar testant historians, was gathered a galaxy of learned, profound, plous, and able men, such as the world had never seen before in a single council, to uphold the integrity of the faith, and to preserve the peace and unity of the church.

Since that time new errors and new act have arisen; new heresies, far more dangerous than those which existed then, have sprung than those which existed then, have sprung up, but all having their origin in the errors and heresies condemned by the Council of Trent. The errors of the present day attack not simply special truths of the Charch, but the whole system of Christianity; they aim to overthrow the work of Christ on earth, the only great bulwark on earth for the protection of the truths revealed by God; to bring about confusion and anarchy, even into civil life and or the truths revealed by God; to bring about confusion and anarchy, even into civil life and private society. The vicar of Christ, in view of these things, has summoned another council to meet in Rome. Its work will be the same as the last, to provide safeguards for religion, which will conduce to the welfare of the Church and the sanctification of souls. It is control and the sanotineation of souls. It is not our work to indulge in vain conjectures as to what it is going to do; what it will discuss or determine, and with what results. These are only for the feture, and will be brought about in their own due time. We do know this much, that Christ is in the Church, and He will provide protection for its faith. Now, in this day, He will do all things well."

THE OCEAN BANK ROBBERY.

A Man Arrested in Portland, Maine, Confesses to being a Participant.

The Portland (Maine) Argus, of July 81,

Our readers will remember the startling announcement in June last that the Ocean Bank
of New York, situated on Greenwich street,
had been robbed of nearly all the contents of
the wault -about \$2,000 000 -and there was no the vault -about \$2,000 000 -and there was no clue to the perpetrators of the bold scheme; Detectives have since been at work on the case, but no positive develop nents had, up to recently, been found to give any clue o the mouey. Detectives, it is said, fraced two of the conspirators east, and have made a pretty thorough search. On Thursday, Blake, the detective who so successfully worked up the Auburn murder case last winter, thus proving the old adage, "set a rogue to catch a rogue," was ar-

"set a rogue to catch a rogue," was ar-History is simple and pretty concise in regard to the memorable robberv. He says he passed through this city on the 7th of June on passed through this city on the 7th of June on his way to New York to join his pais, and after the robbery was committed he left the next, week to return to Portland. He says the party numbered four or five that hired the basement under the bank, and pretended to be insurance agents from Ohio. On the morning above men-tioned, the features of the banking-room being lamiliar to the commants below, an entrance to familiar to the occupants below, an entrance to the same was made by boring with an auger through the intervening fisor. Once within reach of the vault it seems that it was an easy, matter for the professionals to pick the lock, it not being one of the safest, as was afterward established. The small safes within were easily ployed ones without extracting the extension of the safest. iy blown open without attracting the attention of the night watch, and their contents rifled. In their herry they did not get a lot of gold \$30 000 and gold bearing bonds to about the same value.

gold \$30.000 and gold bearing bonds to about the same value.

After they got well clear of the building they found they had with them \$600,000 in certified checks and railroad bonds that were of no use to them, so they sacrificed a trunk they had, and left this in the trunk on Rhizabeth-street, where it was recovered. He does not speak of the routes taken by the several confederates, or where they are, but thinks they are still in the country. He appears not to be very anxious about himself, and says that all will go right with him, and the money he has will find its owners all right, and volunteers to say that some of the present holders will be able to use the unlawful gains. Officers are coming to make his acquaintance.

FOREIGN GOSSIP

-Private letters from England say that the approaching rowing match between the Oxford and Harvard crows is exciting an interest not inferior in breadth and intensity to that which marked the yacht race in which the America was engaged in 1851. Both crews are busy with a regular course of training, and their movements are chronicled by the newspapers with the greatest particularity. Tie result will be hailed as a national defeat or victory, as the case may be. -It is related of Mouravieff, the famous Russian General, that once when in command of a camp, baving discovered an alarming diminution in his candles, and having detected thirteen Cossacks in the act of stealing them, he adopted a novel method of curing their thieving propensity. At nightfall the Cossacks were ranged in front of the General's tent, stripped stark naked, compelled to stand erect, with their heads thrown back, and obliged to use their mouths for candlesticks. By the glare of the lighted candles so held, the General and his staff indulged in their grog, and the whole army was permitted to see the ludicrous sight and chaif the poor candlesticks. -Count de Chateauvillard, who has jus

died in Paris, was, in his day, one of the most brilliant men and dashing equestrians of France. It was he who one day rode up the steps of the Jockey Club (then at the corner of the Rue Dronot and Boulevard) and played a game of billiards on horseback. He rode for some time a most vicious borse. A friend soid: "If you ride that horse three months longer, I'll bet he kills you." The Count replied: "What do you bet?" "Twenty-five thousand francs." "Taken." The Count feit in honor bound to his friend to ride the horse every day, and the horse showed himself to be so very victors that the Count had his coffia made and sent home, for he was sure he would require it before long. His wife (who had long been extremely uneksy lest his horse should kill him. seeing her husband look upon the horse as dangerous, as she herself considered him, no sooner saw the coffin placed in her husband's dressing room, than she went to the stable armed with a pair of pistols and shot the dangerous steed through the head! On one occasion the Count was asked by a friend, a Marquise, to see her to her carriage. They were at a ball. Going down stairs somebody trod on her dress and tore it. She asked for pin. The Count took from his scarf a diamond pin worth \$600 and presented to her. She'de clined, saying: "Oh, Count, it is entirely too valuable." "Is that the only objection to the pin?" "Certainly." This word was no sooner out of the Marquise's mouth than he broke off the diamond, threw it out of the neighboring

window, and gave the golden pin to her. -Duels between students at Garman Universities are generally fought with swords, and rarely have a fatal termination. Sometimes, however, pistols are chosen for the weapons and the combat assumes a more deadly character. The last duel which took place resulted in the death of one of the participants and created great excitement in the vicinity. The correspondent of a New York paper gives the foltowing particulars of the affair. He says : A number of Leipsic students of the corps of the "Westfalon" were sitting in the Cafe Tars, together with another student, Grossmann, of Wiesbaden, who did not belong to their number, when a number of students-whose names Count Beckers, Prince von Bentueim and Von Gablenz-returning from a Jin discipline which were overthrown. Three bundered years have passed since the world saw one of these, the last areat Council of Trent, in which, according to the confession of Protestant business appears to separate into little in which, according to the confession of Protestant business appears to separate into little in which, according to the confession of Protestant business appears to separate into little grains or beads before its total disappearance.

This phenomena has received the name of begged pardon, but Grossmann, notwithstanding, suddenly sprang from his seat and gave Von Gablenz a box on the ear. Von Gablenz and his companions then returned the assault in a similar manuer, and the members of the "Westfalen" and Grossmann were quickly put out of the place, after the latter, however, had been first challenged by Prince von Bentheim and Count Beckers to a sword duel, and by Von Gablenz, who cannot fence, to a duel with pistols. The latter was accepted and on the morning of the 1st of July the duel took place on the beautiful Rosenthal, near Leipsic. At the first fire, Grossmann, who is a perfect novice at shooting, was wounded in the fool. The seconds then attempted to bring about a re conciliaton, and Von Gablenz declared himself ready to withdraw his challenge if Grossmann would apologize for the insult given. This Grossmann refused to do, and at the second fire Von Gablerz received a shot from Gross mann in the brain, and immediately feilto the ground unconscious. His seconds, Prince von Bentheim and Count Beckers, immediately took the wounded student to the city hospital and Grossmann, who is the son of the Oberprocurator of Wiesbaden, took at once to flight The physicians attempted in vain to remove the ball from Von Gablenz's brain, and on the 2d of July, while his father and mother ware standing by his bedside, he died. Grossman has since not been heard off. -A queer story is told of a blind beggar i

Paris, who is always to be found ensconced in a gateway on the Bonlevard Sebastopol. A certain Parisian often passed that way, and was in the habit of giving him a nemny—a two-sous piece; but the other day, by mistake, he dropped into the poor fellow's hat a double louis of forty francs. Some time afterwards he discovered his mistake, and off he ran to the Boulevard Sebastopol to get back his money. No beggar was there, but in his place a cripple. "Where is the blind man?" said the be nevolent man. "Do you mean Monsieur Benjamin?" replied the cripple. "He has just gone he has gone to his house to breakfast, "Is it far?" "Only a couple of steps in the Rue du Petit Carreau." Away went the inquirer to the address indicated which he soon found. "Monsieur Benjamin here?" he says to the concierge. "All right; second floor; door to the right;" was the an awer. He mounted the stairs, rang a the door. A nicely dressed servan came to open it, . "Monsieur Benjamin in?" 'Yes, sir." Our friend is shown into an elegant ante-room, through which one could see into a dining-room, where there was a table admirably appointed with fine white linen, crystal and silver. It seemed as if there must be an error; but there was little time to consider; the maid came quickly to say that Monsteur Benjamin would be glad to see his visitor, and at the same instant she opened the door of an apartment furnished in Turkish fashion, in which the blind man, smiling, was Grant came, believing in himself, and imposed upon as His oracular silence at the beginning made us expect a Cabinet of giants. Which the roll of these awaited Mollosusay was finally called in the Senate, the half of them were too feeble to an wer to their names, and dritted a way again. The cabinet went to pieces, and formed again like a desimated battalion. The min issters han to it unsteadily still; and "Who are to be Grant's Secretaries?" is an open question yet, just as if you asked what grains of floating sund would go into a pertificition.

You have heard how Bobeson was appointed to be very anxious about this grains about himself, and says that all will go right to me?" he said. "You wished to speak to me?" he said. "Yes, indeed, sir," replied our friend, rather emburrassed; "I am very sorry to trouble you, but the fact is—Libelieve—the uniswing gains. Officers are coming to the present holders will be able to use the uniswing gains. Officers are coming to the present holders will be able to use the uniswing gains. Officers are coming to make his acquaintance.

This story is good for what it is worth. The charge on which Biake was arrested it is for the large on which Biake was arrested it is for the large on which Biake was arrested it is for the large on which Biake was arrested it is for the large on which Biake and \$800 from the proprietor of the Aritington Bouse, aritington, and there one a divan. "You wished to speak to me?" he said. "Yes, indeed, sir," replied our friend, rather emburrassed; "I am very sorry to trouble you, but the fact is—Libelieve—the uniswing gains. Officers are coming to make his acquaintance.

This story is good for what it is worth. The charge on which Biake was arrested it is for the man said, with the utmost coolness, "That is quite possible; I have not looked at the cash yet; and if there is a mistake, nothing is easier than to rectify it." He rang a bell, which was seen sitting on a divan. "You wished to speak

answered by the maid. "Ask M. Ernest," he said, "if in the receipts of this morning he has

found a piece of forty francs." The piece was there; the maid fetched it, and, at the bidding of her master, presented it on a tray of Chinese lac to his visitor. The visitor pounced upon his coin, and without more ado proceeded to take leave. "Pardon, sir," said the blind man; "you forget something-there are two sous to

THE COMING SOLAR ECLIPSE. Interesting Particulars

The solar eclipse of Saturday next will be total along a narrow track of only about one bundred and forty miles wide, extending in a southeasterly direction, and more than six thousand miles long? It begins in Siberia, where it takes a northeasterly course till it crosses a little south of Behring's Straits, after which it turns its course southeasterly, traversing portions of Alaska, thence into British America, and through Montana. Dakotah, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, ending in the Atlantic Ocean. off the coast of the last-mentioned State. In most parts of the United Sta es the observation will only cover five-sixths of the sun's disc. It will be only partial in Charleston, and citizens of Charleston, that their present hand enwill continue from five o'clock until a few min-

utes before seven o'clock P. M. It is said by Washington astronomers that "no total eclipse of the sun has been visible in any considerable portion of this country since 1834, and none will be visible after this year during the present century." In these times twelve years. the astromers, instead of waiting patiently at their observations for the eclipse to approach them, which it may do in the course of centuries, have acquired the habit of taking their observatious to the central line of the eclipse. On this occasion scientific parties will go to various points along the line, some sent by the United States Government and some by private enterprises, to study interesting problems relative to the sun's physical constitution. To the limits of visibility of the total phase, it will be a spectacle, if the sky is clear, worth travelling a great distance to behold. The Riverside Magazine for August has for a leading illustration a tinted representation of the appearance of the earth and sky at the time of the total obscuration. From the letter-press description we take the following sketch of this most wooderful sight +

For the convenience of such of our readers as live within the bet of country referred to on the fourth page of this number, where will be witnessed on the 7th instant, the total eclipse of the sun, we give a short description of the phenomena to be expected. Perhaps some may have sufficient presence of mind to make brief notes of what they see. If so, we shall be happy to receive the resal's of such obser-vations for comparison, and possible publication in a future number. As regards the ap-pearances under the heads three and five, a spy-glass or small telescope will be necessary to reveal them to satisfaction.

L. When the sun is more than three-fourths hidden by the dark disc of the moon, a percopuble gloom is the sky appears to dearound. Soon after the sky appears to descend, the horizon to contract, the temperature of the air falls, birds cease their singing, flowers close, an uncarthly greenish and reddish light is imparted to portions of the sky, a sudden darkness ensues and everything wears a mysterious and gloomy aspect.

2. Immediately before the last trace of the sun's disc disappears, the avint shadow of the moon in the air may be detected rapidly approaching from the west like a dark column or sombre cloud. To witness this impressive sight care must be exercised, lest, in the excitement of the moment, the swiftly approaching shadow be unheeded.

3. The last thread of light from the sun's disc sometimes appears to separate into little

Bally Beads," from the noted astronomer irst witnessed it.

4. Instantly on the extinction of the sun will

be seen the grandest feature of the sun will be seen the grandest feature of the eclipse—the corona, or crown of light, assuing on all sides apparently from the purple-black disc of the moon, though in reality from the sun. It is the atmosphere of the sun rendered visible by the absence of the overpowering sunlight. As the light is dezzingly white, a piece of smoked glass will enable you to survey it without the inconvenience which might otherwise arise.

b. In the corona, and issuing also apparently from the dark moon, there will appear several rose-colored flames projecting beyond the gloomy disc, perhaps a tenth of the diameter of the moon. They, too, belong to the sun, and are demonstrated by the spectroscope to be meandescent hydrogen. With every eclipse they vary in size, number, shape, position and depth of color. epth of color.

6. Planets and large stars are often noted

during total eclipses by those who have previ-outly studied their positions on a celestial map. As the darkness hardly exceeds that of map. As the darkness hardly exceeds that of a moonlight night, they are not always readily found in the two or three minutes of gloom that attend the entire obscuration of the sun. By a little study of the map at the commencement of this number one may be able to recognize the most const icuous planets and stars that will be visible.

When the sun reappears the phenomeno of Baily's Beads should be again looked for this time on the right side of the moon's dis. The awful shad lw will afterwards be seen saing rapidly away in the air to the eastward than follow the character of the castward than the same of the sam Then follow the changes of color in the sky and landscape, the riging of the thermometer and a general awakening of nature, and the wonderful exhibition is over.

Dusiness Cards. GARD.

M. OAULFIELD. FLOUR INSPECTOR OFFICE No. 157 BAST BAY.

F. CHEVREUX, SOULPTOR AND ARCHITECT

Corner Meeting-Street and Horlbook's Alley. CHARGERON, S. C.

MARBLE WORKS, PAR 1 14 7 1

Plans made to order and work executed premptly July 1 thmomos MARLESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE. SEEDS do.

ELLERBE'S TRANSPLANTER FOR SALE. GEO, E. PINGREE. No. 140 Meeting-street, Charleston SE IMPUOING AND HAIR-CUTTING

LADIES AND CHILDREN stiended at their residences promptly and at research able rates.

Send orders to W. E. MARSHALL, Barber

No. \$1 Broad-street cup stairs.

TO BUSINESS MEN. THE SUMTER NEWS. PUBLISHED AT SUMTER, S. O.

April 14

14 ORE OF THE GEST PAPETS IN THE UP-COUNTRY; has a large circulation, and affords au-perior Silvantages as an advertising medium. Forms low. Addres: DARR & ONTERN, Fobruary 22 Propuletors.

Suneral Motices.

AF The Friends and Acquaintances of James V. McNamee, of his brother, John V. Mc-Names, and Alexander St. Amand and family, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of JAMES V. MCNAMEE, at St. Mary's Church. Hasel-street, This Monning, at half-past Nine o'clock.

87 Vigliant Fire Engine Company .-You are hereby summoned to aprear in citizen's dress, This Monning, at half-past Nine o'clock, at St. Mary's Church, to attend the Funeral Services of your late brother member, JAMES V. McNAMEE. By order. T. D. LEBBY.

Special Motices.

WANDO MINING AND MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY.-The Board of Directors hav-OF TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, the same will be paid on and after the SECOND PROXIMO, at the office of WM. C. DUKES & CO., No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf. F. B. HACKER.

APPEAL OF THE HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY-CHARLESTON, AUGUST 3, 1869. The officers and members of the HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY would respectfully inform the gine is very much out of repair and will require a large outlay of money to put it in a good working condition. They seel satisfied that it would be a use less expenditure of money to repair a hand engine at this time, especially when steam takes precedence over that which requires manual labor. The engine now in use has been in active service for over

In consideration of the above stated facts, they have resolved to purchase a substantial steamer. located in one of the largest and wealthiest wards o the city, Ward No 4 They feel confident that the services of such a steamer would be much more re quisite than a hand engine in times of conflagration, and for th t purpose they have concluded to appeal to our cuizens for aid to carry out their plane. has been a long time sines this company has called upon the public for assistance, from the very fact, that at the time they procured the present engine, those who are able to visit the line, or within more than one-balf the amount was taken from its treasury to make the purchase.

The following Committee have been appointed to canvass the various Wards of the city to solicit sub soriptions from such of our citizens as appreciat the services of men who risk their lives in attempt ing to save property without receiving any personal benefit whatever, save the salisfaction of knowing that they are employed in doing good for their fello creatures in time of emergency: B. P. SEYMOUR, WILLIAM BROOKBANKS, Jr., JOHN KENNY, H. T. PETERS, GEOR JE BURKE, J. H. BALKE, F. PUCKHABES, L. LIPMAN.

W. H. SMITH. President Hope Fire Engine Company,

AT THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND HE CHEAPEST .-- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 143 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at he shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description. Call and examine the scale of prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE URE, TONIO, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valnable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persua ion of triends, who have u ed it with the most benchoial results, the bremester has been induced to offer it to the public. It is warranted to oure CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely VEGETABLE preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGU erior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable. credulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily enforse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its em cacy and value, refer to MARENGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable

MARENGO is a genuine Southern preparation, the proprietor and minufacturer being a native and resident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

NO HUMBUG. TRY IT.

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD. RICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, Druggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner King and John streets, Charleston, d. C.

DANIEL BAVENEL PRESIDENT. AND OTHERS, DIRECTORS, VA. THE PLANTERS AND MECHANICS' BANK AND OTHERS, CLAIMants thereon—in equity.—the planters AND MECHANICS' BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, JULY 21, 1869 -The President and Directors of this Bank, in obedience to the decree in the above cause, made by his Honor Judge CAR-PENTER, on the 16th July instant, do hereby call apon the Stockholders to attend a meeting at the Bank, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and take such action as they may choose upon the report which is to be laid

o organises meeting, the duty will then devolve upon the Board of Directors to determine whether to wind up the said Bank or to apply to the Gover nor and Comptroller-General for the benefit of the act of the Legislature of the 12th March, 1869, entitlad "An Act to enable the Banks of this state to re new business or to place them in liquidation. ot dieza noow F. HASEBLI, Cashier.

toled o' FORM OF PROXY. CHARLESTON, S. C., -I hereby appoint _______ for me and in my name, to gote on the shares I hold in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina at the meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on the 12th day of August, 1869, and at all subsequent meet-

ings of the Stockholders of said Bank, until revoca

3 tuth: 8

ROSADALIS.-DEAR SIR: MY SON was terribly afflicted for a long time with Epiepsy or Fits. He usually had from five to twenty day. I tried the best medical skill without benefit. then commenced giving him your ROSADALIS. After taking it a few weeks, his fits began to decresse in number until about four months ago when they stopped entirely. His general health has also been completely restored, and he is new a bright and sprightly boy. I believe that, if he had not taken your Rosadalis, by this time he would not have known day from night. I have also used the ceadalis in my family, and know it to have been used by my neighbors as a general health restorer, with the greatest success. Truly I can say that it is a medicine of extraordinary merit.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JAMES DAVIS. For sale by GOODBICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Drugs and Chemicals, Charlesto . F. C. July 34

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; ne disappointment; no ridicalous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. cold ty all Druggists and Performers; and properly applied at Batchalor's Wig Suctory, No. — Bendstreet, New York. lyr . May 15

Bbipping.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful harbor. For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf.

FOR NEW YORKS.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

PASSAGE \$20. THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSTIP MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. CROWELL, having elegant and sengers, will leave Vaderhorst's Aparl on Webnesday, August 11th, 1:63, at half-past 8 o'clock A. M. RAVENEL & OU., Agents, THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FUR NEW YORK.

August 5

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENPID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander, will said from outer's south Whart on Saturday. 7th August at 6 o'clock P. M. An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

Ar Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to er of the hough Bills of Lading given to Liverpool. Marine insurance by this line 1/2 oer cept.

The steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

For Freight or Passage, apply to
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Corner Adger's Wharf and Fast Bay (Up-tairs,).

BY MANHATTAN to follow SATURDAY, 14th
August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
August 2

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON,
Captain J. D. HORSEY, will sail
for Baltimore on FEIDAY. 6th of
No. I, Union Wharves
Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BOSTON, PHILADE, PHIA, WILMING10N DEL, WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTHWEST.
FOR Freight or proceedings of the state of the

EST.
For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Waarves,

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSIUS. THE STEAMSHIP J W. EVER.
MAN, Captain W. H. SNYDER, will
leav. North Atlantic Wharf, on
SATURDAY August 7th, at — o'clock.

For Freight or passage apply to
JOHN & PHEO. GETTY.
North Atlantic Wharf. PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPY B

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS! STEAMERS OF THE ABOV
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street. New York, at
12 o'clock noom, of the let, lith and
21st of every month (except when these dates fall
en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of lat and 1st connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Cautral America.

cleamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo. Departure of lith of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. Sicamanip JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan September 4, 1869.

and Japan september 4, 1869.

No Cattfornia steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance tree.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the waars tool of Causlistreet, North River, New York.

Warch 12 1vr. F. R. BAPE. Asopt.

BOOKVILLE, AND WAY LANDINGS.

THE STEAMER 'T. HELENA Captain H. D. FILLOTT, will receive freight This Dax. 5th inst., and leave to Mornow Monning, at 4 o'clock, and Edisto on Saturday Monsing, at 50'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to JOHN H. MURRAY, Agent, Market Wharf.

No Freight received after sunset.

The steamer will leave again on FRIDAY, August
13th, at 9 o'clock a. M., and Edisto ATURDAY,
MORNING at 9 o'clock A. M. 1 AUUST 5 FOR GEORG "TOWN, S. C. GARDNER'S BLUFF AND LANDINGS ON PEEDEE RIVER.

RIVER.

THE STEAMER GENERAL MANIGAULI, aptain H. S. Cordes, will
receive freight Thus Day and To Morrow, at Boyce's
Wharf, and leave as above on Friday Morning, the

Whart, suc.
6th-instant.
For engagements apply to
5HACK LIFORD & KFLLY, Agents,
No 1 Boyce's Whert. FUR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE SANTER RIVER THE STRAMER M A R I ON. CAPTRING. TAIN J. T. FOSTER, is now receiving Freight at Accommodalion Wharf, and will leave as above on Friday Night, the 6th instant, August 4 2 JOHN FERGUSON.

ROUSE THE SYSTEM.-IT IS A SAD thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of langour and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sen-

sual pleasure to their more robust and energetic

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mar d and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an heur or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but

radically and permanently. How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experienced of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS Bo not waste time in administering temporary rem-edies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fourtain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegeteble tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material or flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circula tion, instead of the watery pabulum with which they

have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. July 31 No. 281 EAST SIST STREET, NEW YOUR. DEAR SIR For three weeks past I have been using your PLANTATION BITIERS. For more than four months past I have been suffering from what my doctor said was nervous prostration. being unable to endure hardly any physical or men-tal labor without great fatigue. But I had not used he Bitters a week before I was conscious of their benefitting me as nothing else had, and I have con-tinued to gain very rapidly since, till now I am able to be about my usual household duties. To all who are afflicted with general debility I can testify from

experience that the Bitters are invaluable.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imp Serman Cologne, and sold at half the price.

AG ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN. ON THE Broots and Abuses incident to Youth and Barly Man-bood, with the humans view of treatment and ours,